**Cancer Screening Data Packs for PCNs**

**Aim**

The aim of the data packs produced by the West Yorkshire and Harrogate Cancer Alliance are to:

* highlight coverage for breast, bowel and cervical screening across each PCN
* focus on comparison of deprivation score and screening rates
* provide historical coverage trend. The intention is to help build a picture of current screening coverage as well as inform future projects in those areas to encourage attendance.

**How to access the data packs**

The data packs for 2020/21 can be found [here](https://nhs.sharepoint.com/:f:/r/sites/msteams_1541c0/Shared%20Documents/General/Cancer%20Alliance%20-%20Screening%20Data%20Packs?csf=1&web=1&e=ePQLoa). These will be updated annually by the PQI team.

**Information provided in the data packs**

**Slide 1** notes which PCN the pack relates to.

**Slide 2** includes three graphs which give an overview of cancer screening in the CCG over the last 10 years for both uptake and coverage. Dotted lines indicate the target for each of the 3 programmes.

Percentages in the top left box are the average CCG screening coverage for 2020/21. If the numbers are green then they hit the target; if not, the number is in red. The target required for each screening programme is underneath each number.

**Slide 3** shows cervical screening coverage data for the younger age group (25-49) for the whole PCN. A table shows a breakdown for each practice for 2020/21 with their % achieved and an average at the bottom. It also shows the number of people within each practice eligible for screening and the number of additional patients which if they had attended screening the practice would then have reached the target.

A graph below the table shows the coverage for that PCN over the last 10 years.

A graph on the right-hand side shows all the other PCNs’ ranked performance with an average total at the bottom.

**Slide 4** shows cervical coverage (age 25-49) (%) vs deprivation (IMD 2019). A graph shows the line of deprivation for the whole CCG area with each GP practice represented as a coloured dot with a key on the right-hand side. If a practice is above the black trend line, then it has relatively high coverage for its level of deprivation, practices below the line have lower than expected coverage for this level of deprivation.

**Slides 5-6** show the same as 3-4 but for the higher age group (50-64) for cervical screening.

**Slides 7-8** show as above but for bowel screening

**Slides 9-10** show as above but for breast screening

**Slide 11** shows data sources and links.